

and I batter myself that I looked at most as well as some of them.

"C. (Mr. Bishop) was dressed in an ex-minister's uniform, sword, cocked hat with a red ribbon, and as I never before saw him in a uniform he looked funny enough. But he had to wear it or else go in silk breeches."

**Growing Prosperity.**  
The following year, 1876, saw island fortunes largely increased by the reciprocity treaty between Hawaii and the United States, by which in return for a cession of rights to Pearl Harbor, this country admitted Hawaiian sugar free of duty. A prosperity, not unlike that which had made Jamaican fortunes the envy of Kings in the previous century, visited the islands, and among those who greatly benefited was the banker, Charles R. Bishop. His own property and the landed estate of his wife, an inheritance from the chiefs, her parents, Paki and Konia, increased enormously in value. But with both the Bishops' wealth was a stewardship and churches and schools received great endowments from them, while their quiet charity sought out and helped a multitude of poor Hawaiians.

**Death of Mrs. Bishop.**  
In 1884 Mrs. Bishop died and was buried with the honors due a high chief. Her will was, as Miss Krout justly says in her "Memoirs," "a reflection of her character." She not only remembered those nearest and dearest to her, but many in whom she had merely taken a kindly interest. The Princess Liliuokalani, afterward the Queen, received the use of large estates for life; Queen Emma was similarly provided for; to S. M. Damon the beautiful estate of Moanalua, which he has since materially added to and improved, was bequeathed; faithful servants and retainers were pensioned. Two Anglican schools, Iolani College and the Priory, were aided, as was St. Andrew's Cathedral. Liberal bequests for life were made to Mr. Bishop and the remainder and bulk of the estate was left to establish what are now the flourishing Kamehameha schools for the education of Hawaiian youths. All of the property willed to Mr. Bishop was later turned over to the schools, the present value of the united endowments being about \$3,000,000.

**The Bishop Philanthropies.**  
The Bishops' interests in education were not merely shown in his personal gifts to the Kamehameha Schools, but those to Oahu College, the leading place of learning in Hawaii and one of the three oldest schools in the United States west of the Missouri river, the other two being the Seminary at Lahainaluna, Maui, and Santa Clara College, California. Oahu College had a missionary foundation and impulse, but for some decades it lacked the funds for the expansion which the needs of the community invited. The specific interest which Mr. Bishop took in it greatly extended its facilities. His first notable gift was the Bishop Hall of Science. Large sums added to the endowment resulted in the construction of two fine buildings, which the trustees named Bishop Hall, and Pauahi Hall, the latter after Mrs. Bishop. Six scholarships were also provided for, the benefits of which are enjoyed by bright children who need financial help in acquiring an education.

**Kamehameha Schools.**  
The Kamehameha Schools, however, are the ones with which the name of Bishop is most notably associated. They are among the instructive and beautiful sights of Honolulu. The ground they cover, through which one of the principal streets of the city runs, has an inclosed area of more than 100 acres. Laid out like parks, the divided campuses are grassed and shaded, with here and there a building of striking architectural beauty, the trees representing the choicest arboreal growths of the tropics. Besides the school buildings proper and the dormitories, is the chapel which Mr. Bishop erected to the memory of his wife, and a museum, the latter containing what is said to be the best collection of Polynesian curios, fauna and flora and relics in the world. The museum is also a place of scientific research, a curator and staff being constantly employed there, and bulletins issuing in exchange with those of other centers of scientific inquiry. The museum was built by Mr. Bishop in memory of his wife.

The museum, without the land it occupies, cost Mr. Bishop about a million of dollars; the Bishop trust, from which the schools profit and which Mr. Bishop alone provided, amounts to over \$650,000 at the present time. Mrs. Bishop's personal endowments are now valued at about \$3,000,000, half of which are represented by the lands of the Bishop estate, the largest corporate holdings of real estate in Hawaii.

**The Bishop Estate.**  
Everybody who visits the islands hears soon of the Bishop Estate, sometimes favorably, often unfavorably, according to the knowledge or the prejudices of the man talking. This estate, a dukedom in size, is the endowment of the Kamehameha

Schools. It consists of land in the five principal islands of the group, tens of thousands of acres in extent, the bulk of it being in the form of lofty mountains, but slightly tillable, and of fields of lava, the result of ancient and modern eruption from the twin volcanoes, one of them now extinct, of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea. One of the assets of the estate is the active volcano of Kilauea, which is leased to a hotel proprietor. But there is enough arable or susceptible land to make the estate a large factor in the present and especially in the future agricultural development of Hawaii. It is hard to find out just how much land is included, Mr. Bishop himself not remembering, and needing statistics which are in Honolulu.

**Held by Chiefs.**  
How was this estate acquired? It was the original holding of various high chiefs, the heirs of island kings reigning in each subdivision of the group before Kamehameha I made the conquests which welded the islands into one political system. In time ownership, centered in Kamaehu, sister of Kamehameha IV, and Kamehameha V, and Kekuanoua, father of both kings. From these dignitaries title passed to the Princess Ruth, and the latter made her cousin, Mrs. Bishop, her heir. Besides this splendid heritage Mrs. Bishop also received from her parents and her aunt property of considerable value. She was then the largest and richest property owner in the kingdom. She could look at the map of the islands and see on almost every hand land of which she had sole title; mountain uplifts, piercing the clouds and clad with virgin forests, smiling fertile vacancies in the valleys and along the coasts; wet taro lands where the natives made their humble living; fish ponds, streams and waterfalls, and even the "lake of everlasting fire," where the superstitious of her race paid tribute to a goddess of destruction; happy villages and urban homes and fields—all hers, hers to do with as she pleased, but which in her simple piety and benevolence she regarded as a trust with which to serve the higher interests of her people. To this wide-reaching estate Mr. Bishop, when his wife had laid out her beneficent plan to educate Hawaiian youth with its income, added some of his own property belongings in the agricultural districts of the group, including a stocked ranch on Molokai.

In searching for information about this estate, the writer called upon Mr. Bishop at his office in the Clunie building. Mr. Bishop is a retiring man, a reticent one as concerns his own affairs, a man of no liking for publicity; but he felt that here was so much misapprehension about the estate that he ought to do what he could to clear it up.

**Kept for Schools.**  
"The estate is spoken of," he said, "in a way to give the impression that a great deal of valuable land is arbitrarily held from those who would make better use of it than we do. They say that we prevent distribution. It is natural that, holding the estate as a trust for the Kamehameha schools, we should not rid ourselves of it. No better security for the school endowment could be found than the arable lands we hold; but if we do not, as a rule, sell these properties, we lease them on liberal terms and thereby encourage agriculture. From this business our income is derived; and the amount of that income shows how many have availed themselves of the leasing privilege all over the group. Unfortunately a very large part of the land is unsuitable for farms—cliffs, lava fields and holdings above the snow line.

"We have sold land for school establishments now and then, and we have bought land to increase holdings that needed expansion and to pay for fencing and other betterments, but for the greater part the estate is kept intact. Yet, as I say, we encourage home-making, and have been very successful in that effort. Our terms are never hard; the opportunities we offer are attractive. We also take pains to protect the forests on our land and preserve the watershed."

Mr. Bishop was asked as to the value and income of the estate. He looked for the last report he had on file and said:

"The estate, including real and personal property, everything, and buildings, roads, sewers, fences, graded realty, is valued in round numbers at \$2,916,000. On Oahu the value is \$1,737,000; Hawaii, \$248,500; Molokai, \$16,000; Kauai, \$24,000; Maui, \$16,000. Personal property, \$286,000. Kamehameha schools, \$507,000.

"The revenue of the schools from the estate amounts to \$101,390; for general purposes the estate yields in addition \$33,542. Total \$134,932. There is a surplus of \$29,293. Repairs and improvements of all kinds are provided for. The museum gets in addition to its endowment, support from the Charles R. Bishop trust which amounts to over \$600,000."

**Wide Benefactions.**  
This trust is quite comprehensive in its benefactions. After various relatives of the donor have been provided for, and is distributed, some of it directly and some of it at the discre-

tion of the trustees, to the Millie School in Honolulu (to remain so long as the school is in charge of E. W. Damon or wife); Hilo Boarding School, Young Men's Christian Association, Queen's Hospital, American Relief Fund, Honolulu Public Library, Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Maternity Home, night schools in Honolulu, Hawaiian Historical Society, Kamehameha tomb, Kamehameha school, and a cession of Founders' Day scholarships, Kawaihau Female Seminary and other similar schools for girls, free kindergartens for the benefit of Hawaiians (if possible), for establishing or aiding a free kindergarten, for the general purposes of Oahu College and for two scholarships there, Central Union, Kawaihau and Kaimakapili churches, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and for unidentified charitable or educational institutions which the trustees of the fund may decide to help.

The Queen's Hospital is one of Mr. Bishop's favorite benefactions. It was established in 1859 by Kamehameha IV, and Queen Emma. The King and Queen personally canvassed Honolulu for subscriptions and secured enough. The next year, 1860, the hospital was opened to the public. Eventually Mr. Bishop built a wing for its enlargement, and, a few years ago, he added \$35,000 to the endowment, which was used, with other money, to construct the Pauahi wing, a structure larger than the original main building. Four free beds added to the equipment by Mr. Bishop represent an endowment of \$23,000.

**Later Business Career.**  
After his wife's death, which occurred suddenly, Mr. Bishop continued his banking business, from which Mr. Aldrich, his partner, eventually resigned. S. M. Damon and John Paty later came in as partners, and some years after Mr. Paty's death Mr. Damon bought out the business. Mr. Bishop was growing old; he was 72, and he felt the need of the more invigorating climate of San Francisco. He already had interests here and was a stockholder of long standing in the Bank of California, and he felt that he could find in this atmosphere and in fresh undertakings a longer lease of life.

**Annexation Politics.**  
How far the annexation upheaval which divided society in Honolulu, abolished the monarchy and so changed the population and spirit of the place as to make things Hawaiian seem sadly different to old-timers, had to with Mr. Bishop's leaving, we may only surmise, but his departure was made about the time the provisional government gave way to the republic. The personal attitude of

## Weekly Letter of Von Hamm-Young Company

The von Hamm-Young Company have just received advices from the Packard Motor Car Company, giving statistics of the cost of operation of a 3-ton motor truck. These are the most valuable and the most important figures ever presented to the Honolulu public. The merchants in Honolulu who are contemplating the purchase of a big truck have been seeking this information for a long time.

The advices go on to say that a Packard truck is two dollars a day cheaper when there is nothing to haul. The greatest value of a Packard truck is in its efficiency, whereby hauling service is improved and whereby money is often saved, and the greatest efficiency is obtained by running the trucks with full loads as much of the time as possible.

When a Packard truck stands still, operating expenses cease and only fixed charges continue. In computing the fixed charges of a truck, accountants now use the amortization plan. This gives a diminishing principle as a basis for computing interest each succeeding year.

**The Fixed Charges on a Packard 3-Ton Truck.**

Amortization—at 20 per cent on an average investment of \$295.25 for tires, is \$700.90 per annum; per day, \$1.92.

Interest—at 5 per cent, computed for five years on amortized principal gives average per annum of \$105.14; per day, 29 cents.

Insurance—life, co-Esion and liability, which in New York City amounts approximately to 6 1-2 per cent on an investment of \$3800; per day, 68 cents. Packard truck standing still, per day, \$2.89.

**Two Horse-Drawn Trucks.**

Less than an average equivalent for each Packard truck in use today.

Feed—at 60 cents for each animal, per day \$3.00.

Amortization—on horses at 20 cents on \$2300, is \$460 per annum; per day, \$1.30.

Interest—at five per cent, computed for five years on amortized principal gives average per annum of \$60; per day 16 cents.

Amortization—on wagons and harness, at 20 cents on \$1,000 is \$200 per annum; per day, 55 cents.

Mr. Bishop toward the political changes was two-fold. To him the old institutions were full of pleasant memories; the former Queen had been the companion and relative of his late wife and a beneficiary of her will; he knew and was the friend of the old natives, royal and common; the land was full of institutions which he and the late Princess Bernice had built up with the favor of the crown. These circumstances must have given him a sentiment averse to the new order of things, but his practical mind saw, at the same time that only by annexation of the islands to the United States could they be protected from foreign aggression and assured of the free grade with the American mainland which was essential to their prosperity. On the side of sentiment he was for the independence of the group; on the side of safety and commercial stability he was for the annexation policy which the provisional and republican governments stood for. So he took no active part in the controversy except that, when the first annexation commission went to Washington, he followed with a view of doing what he could, in the event of a treaty, to get the Queen and her heir, the Princess Kaiulani, money compensation for their loss.

Mr. Bishop had been previously urged to work at Washington in favor of a protectorate for Hawaii, instead of complete annexation, but after consulting John W. Foster and other American publicists he declined to do so on the ground that the United States would not be responsible for the acts of any government it could not control.

Mr. Bishop has no business interests in Hawaii now, but watches the advance of prosperity there with a satisfaction which proves his continued loyalty to the old home. He believes in sugar as the mainstay of all Hawaiian industries and, while welcoming every worthy effort to diversify agriculture, does not think that other crops will be more than subsidiary to the great staple which has built up Hawaii into the richest country, per capita, in the world.

**In Calm Retirement.**  
The venerable financier is no longer active, though he keeps an eye on the great enterprises, educational and philanthropic, which were founded in Hawaii by his wife, the Princess Bernice, and himself, and attends to the formal duties which devolve upon him as vice-president of the Bank of California. For the rest, his time is spent in cheerful waiting and in contemplation of a life which has harmed no one and which has aided and encouraged hundreds if not thousands to help themselves along the way and make the most of their inborn talents.

houses, who have purchased auto trucks since then.

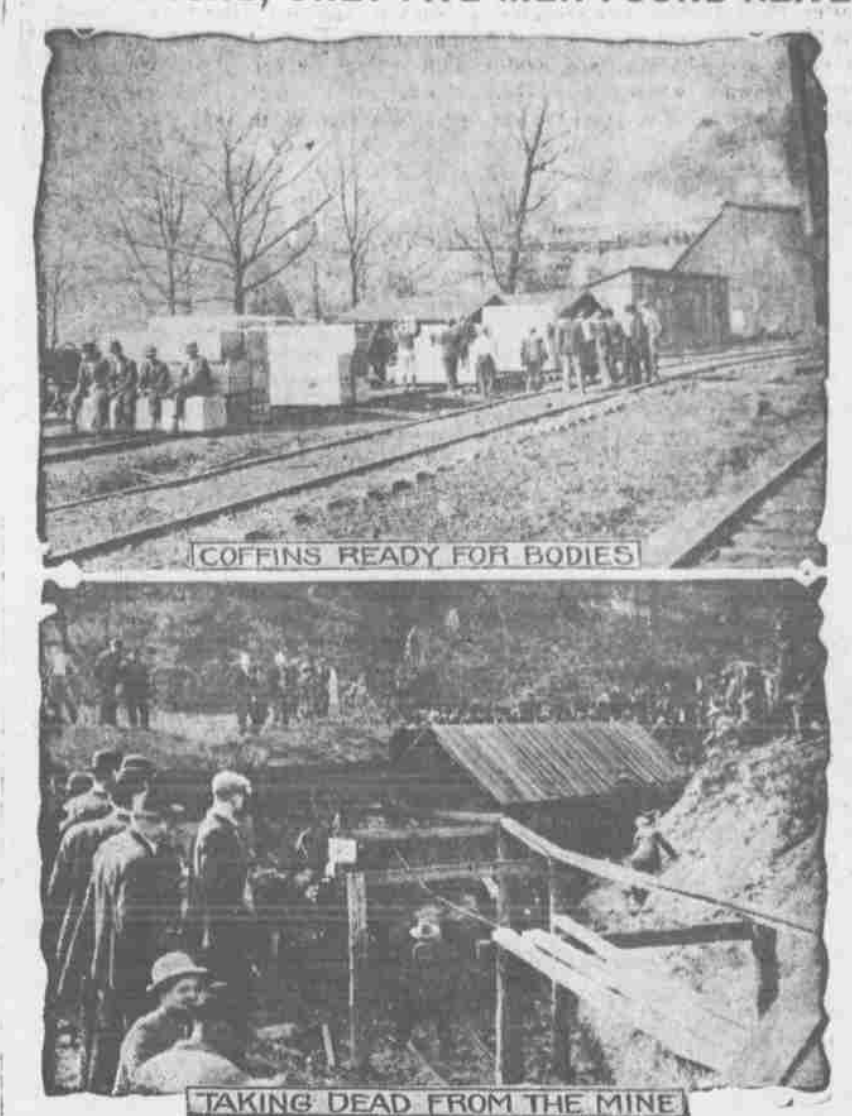
The 1912 Models of the Pope-Hartford automobiles are attracting unusual attention just at present, owing to the magnificent cars that these people are turning out this year. Everybody knows of the great wearing qualities and the enormous speed which the Pope-Hartford has always made a specialty of. The great power of the Pope is a very much appreciated feature and a virtue which leads many people to purchase these very popular cars. When one realizes that a Pope never has to make a run at a hill, they commence to appreciate the real value of a high-class automobile. The three-quarter elliptic springs and the exceptionally high-class finish are very predominant features this year which show up with marked value when considered along the lines of other inferior grades of cars.

Previous and present owners of Pope-Hartford machines are the best advertisements that the Pope could possibly have, as they are so exceptionally enthusiastic over the predominant features of the Pope cars. The von Hamm-Young Company received by the S. S. Cairns one of the Buick stake body trucks which are so popular in the islands. This is a different type of body to the others which have arrived recently, being of a lighter and more spacious platform. This truck is on display at the big sales room of The von Hamm-Young Company, and is attracting a great deal of attention. There are more Buick trucks in use in the Hawaiian Islands than of any other make of light trucks and they are all doing excellent work, some of which have been running for the last three years. This is an excellent record and should serve to convince anyone of the great reliability of the Buick cars.

### SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

When buying a cough medicine for children bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is most effective for colds, croup and whooping cough and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

## TOTAL DEATH ROLL IN BRICEVILLE MINE DISASTER WILL REACH 85 OR MORE; ONLY FIVE MEN FOUND ALIVE



COFFINS READY FOR BODIES

TAKING DEAD FROM THE MINE

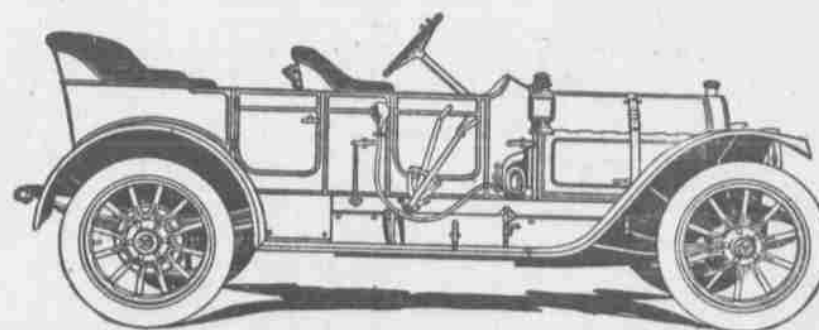
BRICEVILLE, Tenn., December 13.—The total number of dead in the Crose Mountain mine explosion is expected to be eighty-five or more. The work of the removal of the bodies was delayed by fire which burned for two days. Five men were found alive in the mine and were rescued. Practically all of those known to be in the mine at the time of the accident have been accounted for. There are fifty-nine widows and 147 children are left fatherless as a result of the disaster.

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